

of age, was sent to me by a dentist to ascertain if there would be any risk from hæmorrhage in having a tooth extracted. The patient told me that about two years before, the second right lower bicuspid had been pulled out, leaving however some fragments of roots, which were extracted about two months before he came to me. Two days later he had been awakened at night by bleeding, as he supposed, from the place where the roots had been extracted, and the oozing had continued for about forty-eight hours. At the same time there was subconjunctival hæmorrhage of the right eye, and a purpura of the skin of the upper eyelid and of the backs of the hands and feet. He did not remember any rheumatic pains during the attack, but he was quite positive that he had never had any similar eruption before, and there was no history of a hæmorrhagic diathesis in the family. The blood was normal.

The opinion was given that there would be no risk in extracting a tooth, as the patient was considered to have simply had an unusual attack of purpura rheumatica with bleeding from the mouth, and little or no pains in the joints. It was thought that the hæmorrhage was in no way connected with the removal of the fragments of tooth, and that the patient's story of the bleeding being only from the wound in the gums was not an exact observation. The likelihood of the patient having hemophilia seemed to me to be very remote, as he gave no history of any similar bleeding either in himself or in his family. He had the tooth extracted, for which he sought my advice, and it was not followed by any unusual bleeding.

This opinion was given August 8th, 1894, and September 12th, 1895, I was called again at 9.30 a.m., to see the man. That morning at five o'clock he had wakened with pains in the ankles, knees, hips and in the metacarpo-phalangeal joints. The pains were most marked in the hips. On awaking he had vomited quite a large quantity of blood. The gums were oozing blood, the hæmorrhage coming from beside the outside of the upper and lower right and left molars—mostly free, however, from the outer side of the lower right molars. There was a pinhead-sized bright red hæmorrhage in the conjunctiva of the right eye over the sclerotic of the outer segment of the eyeball, which he said looked exactly the same in the previous attack, and there were several purpuric spots in the integument of the right side of the neck, over the breast bone and elbow tips, and into the skin of the thighs, and over the second joint of the right middle finger. The next day some very small hæmorrhages were noticed in the integument of both eyelids. As in the previous attack the hæmorrhage from the gums lasted about forty-eight hours, and after